comparable or compared with the other projects. This analysis is made when a project is cleared; its technical and economic feasibility is considered. But the priority in this respect is the need of the people and the need of the area.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir has he understood my question?

SHRI M. P. KAUSHIK: Mr. Chairman Sir, the major irrigation projects do require a huge source of water. The minor irrigation projects require only subsoil water through the tubewells etc. I think the cost of two projects can be compared for any region. There may be a region nearer to mountains or a region for away from the mountains. The question is whether in distant lands from the mountains, minor irrigation project will be more cost productive, or the major irrigation projects will be more or less cost productive. The only question is which are the suitable means to increase agricultural production and I would request the hon. Minister to throw some light so that a greater amount of planning can be done for minor irrigation projects.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I may tell the House that minor irrigation projects have played a great role in the field of irrigation. Almost an equal irrigation potential has been created by minor irrigation projects as against major and medium. But in certain areas, let us not presume that every minor irrigation project does involve the power component.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Allocation of wheat and rice to States

*164 SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recently announced the allocation of rice and wheat to the States to be distributed through the public distribution system for the month of November 1986;

(b) if so, what are the details of the allocations made to each State; and

(c) what were the demands of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the demands and allocations of rice and wheat in respects of various States' Union territories for November 1986 is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*See* Appendix CXL, Annexure No. 43.]

Policy for import of edible oil

*167. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy regarding the import of edible oils;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To bridge the gap between the total demand for and indigenous production of edible oils in the country, import of edible oils is made keeping in view the availability and prices of edible oils in the domestic market and the gap between the total demand and supply of indigenous oils.

(c) Does not arise.